Table 2

Draft Proposed Municipal or Domestic Supply (MUN) Water Quality Objectives

MUN Beneficial Use	Definition	Qualification	Narrative WQOs		Numeric WQOs/Guidelines			
Existing	Current language in Basin Plans: Water used for community, military, or individual water supply systems, including, but not limited to, drinking water supply	The Municipal or Domestic Supply (MUN) beneficial use is or has been an existing use in the water body since November 1975.	Option 1: No addition of a narrative WQO in the Basin Plans	Option 2: After receiving standard water treatment (defined as coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection with chlorine or its equivalent) these waters will meet California drinking water regulations and any revisions, amendments, or supplements thereto, while meeting anti-degradation requirements of Resolution 68-16	Option 1: No change to existing use of primary and secondary MCLs	Option 2: Primary MCLs will be utilized as Water Quality Objectives to protect human health. Dissolved fractions for constituents with secondary MCLs will be used as guidance to determine potential pollution. For salinity objectives, average monthly concentrations will not exceed the upper limits of the continuous use secondary MCL as follows: 1,000-mg/L Total Dissolved Solids *or* 1600 µS/cm Specific Conductance 500 mg/L Chloride 500 mg/L Sulfate Instantaneous maximum concentrations will not exceed: 1,500 mg/L TDS or 2,200 uS/cm SC 600 mg/L Chloride 600 mg/L Sulfate *Unless…..* Additional information is provided to characterize the water body for site specific objectives	Option 3: Primary and secondary MCLs will be used as "triggers" for follow up action	Option 4: Remove all secondary MCLs and rely on existing narrative for nuisance objective

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Potential	Option 1: These waters are suitable or intended to become suitable for potable water supplies after receiving standard water treatment (defined as coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection with chlorine or its equivalent).	Water body has no existing Municipal or Domestic Supply (MUN) beneficial use since November 1975 No known or anticipated contaminant that would preclude a Municipal or Domestic Supply (MUN) beneficial use.	Option 1: Keep the same as the "Existing" use	Option 1: Keep WQOs the same as with the "Existing" use	Option 2: Keep the WQOs the same as with the "Existing" use except: For constituents that are non-conservative and non-biologically available, use a cancer risk level of 10^{-4} instead of 10^{-6} (example – Trihalomethanes)

MUN Beneficial Use	Definition	Qualification	Narrative WQOs	Numeric WQOs/Guidelines
Limited	Option 1: These waters do not have a continuous potable supply of water to support the Municipal or Domestic Supply (MUN) beneficial use without managed flows or extended treatment (defined as treatment above and beyond standard treatment such as reverse osmosis, enhanced coagulation, denitrification, and/or other removal methods for specific constituents)	Water body has no existing Municipal or Domestic Supply (MUN) beneficial use since November 1975. The system is managed to convey agricultural supply water and may currently combine surface and groundwater supplies, or; Water Quality Data or best professional judgment based on similar water bodies indicate natural or anthropogenic pollution that must be treated prior to MUN use, or; Intermittent flow conditions and/or management activities to maintain intended use preclude a continuous sustainment of a Municipal or Domestic use.	Option 1: Discharge from these water bodies will not impair downstream Municipal or Domestic Supply (MUN) beneficial uses. Do we need something more specific to restrict the introduction of "new" contaminants and/or prevent these water bodies from becoming "dumping" sites?	